THE TRIBUNE.

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 9, 1841. If For a corrected Tabular Statement of the Commercial and Financial History of the United States, with illustrative noises, see First Page. For notes of a recent tour through the Northern part of this State, by the Assistant Editor of this paper, see Last Page.

THE VETO TO COME.

by express to-morrow morning; but, if sent in yesterday, it is a specimen of its plausible venom: will be here early this morning. It can hardly be held over issue it in an Extra immediately on receiving it, and forward vided they make a good use of their time

ferent in its character and tendencies from the last. If such the President has not been able to concur with that body as midnight and six next morning, binding them to use them to the precise shape and character of the measure demanded | properly? -if it propound doctrines which will render the ultimate adpose then to bring forward some plan for the antisfactory adustment of this subject-in short, if the new Veto Message evince that the President, though cursed with Loco-Fococounsel, has a true Whig heart-our judgement is, Hold on. Trust to time, deliberation and better counsels. Consider how little is to be gained, how much put to a hazard, by a

But if the temper of the new Veto be like that of the last--we apprehend that the forbearance of the People will have been taxed beyond its strength. We believe that the expres-

if he hold to the Jacksonian doctrines of Executive unity and inherent power-of the practical consolidation in the hands power of the Government, he is no Whig at all, and it will be impossible to make the People regard him as one. The but a blow struck at those fundamental and vital Whig principles, the limitation of Executive power and the regulation by some means of the Currency, will make a breach which even time cannot heal. Let us calmiv await what a day may

STATE PRISON MONOPOLY.-We have been favored in proof with the Report of Mr. John Commerford to the late Mechanics' State Convention upon the action of the last Lesislature on this subject. We had intended to publish it. but we find it very long, ambitious, and in our judgement not very cogent or intelligible. There is too much sail for the ballast The writer indulges in a long disquisition on Prison vicises Bentham, the Crown Prince of Sweden, and what he styles "the reformationary principle of the Penitentiary system"-all very important topics, and requiring discussion but not in a document which should have been devoted to a refutation of the fallacies and heresies promulged in the Le-

Mr. Commerford seems anxious to make the demands of the Mechanics such as the remainder of the community cannot submit to, and thus provoke an enduring collision. So far as we have learned their wishes, the Mechanics do not want the prisoners caged up in idleness, a curse to themselves and a burthen to the whole People; they simply wish such a change in the character of their employments and the disposition of the proceeds as will prevent those proceeds being thrown into the market to depress the wages and diminish the employment of honest artisans. The Mechanics do not complain that felons labor and produce, but that such labor and production is so managed as to diminish the gains and tarnish the reputation of virtuous industry. Here is a great evil; let it not be buried from sight beneath labyrinthine sentences and sounding words.

Mr. Commerford asserts that the bonest Mechanics support the laboring felons. This is a preposterous error; the relons amply support themselves. But the evil in this direction is that a few contractors amass fortunes at a cruel cost to the honest workman. For instance : let us suppose a contractor hires the service of one hundred felous for five yearat two shillings a day, and sets them to making shoes. For the first year, while they are learning the trade, his gains are moderate; but after that they can do full work. They now make him two pairs of shoes each per day, which an honest man would charge a dollar for, but which cost him but twenty-five cents. He now turns out twelve hundred pairs of shoes a week, costing him-counting the stock fifty cent -five shillings, while those who empley honest shoemakerpay a dollar. He could sell his shoes at seven shillings a pair and make three hundred dollars per week, while he madersells all other dealers and throws all honest workmer out of employment. This is the real evil, and it is a crying one. It ought to be amended; it must be; but we fee it will not be unless the advocates of reform speak directly to the point, with less expenditure of vapor and more common sense than is evinced by Mr. John Commerford.

THE AMERICAN MAGAZINE AND REPOSITORY OF USEFUL LITERATUR Edited by J. S. Wood and BARNARAS Wood. September 184 Israel Post 88 Bowery.

The third number of this newly established monthly hajust been issued. It contains a finely engraved plate of Lake Windermere-renowned the world over for its beauty. The literary contents are varied and possess considerable interest The Magazine has no very distinctive character being rather a repository for light and instructive reading than a monthly of high aim or marked ability.

THE WAVERLY NOVELS, IN WEEKLY NUMBERS .- ISTAC Post 83 Bowery has just published No. 14 of this excellent and cheap series-the noblest series of fictitious writings ever issued. It contains 'the Fortunes of Nigel.' Of course n one will forbid themselves the cheaply purchased pleasure of reading it. No. 14 of THIERS'S History of the French Revolu tion has also just been published. We approve most heartily this plan of rendering some of the finest and most instructive literature the world has ever seen, easily accessible to all

The store of Mr. Nott, at New-Haven, Conn., was in jured, but not destroyed, by fire on the 7th.

THE CLERKS-CLOSING STORES, &c .- We had hoped the controversy respecting the closing of stores at 8 o'clock, P. M. was nearly ended -that there were few persons who had not ere this fully recognized the simple justice of the Clerks' request and the advantage to all concerned of closing however, is the usual effect of any startling catastrophe:

But it seems that we were mistaken. A morning print of The Veto of President Tyler on the Exchange Bank bill w.ll a specious pretence of candor and mildness, assuils the Clerks

new experiment on their patience? Our advice is, Wait and believe that the clerk who has labored faithfully from seven We have strong hopes that it will be essentially dif- or eight in the morning to eight at night has done a fair day's

The specious adversary proceeds:

"As between Merchants and Clerks, the hour at which justment of the Currency question easy and certain—if the President simply ask a postponement to next winter, and proof one merchant to close his store at six o'clock, of another to keep open till twelve. In either case they should be permitted to hire clerks, if they can, to perform such services as the nature of their business requires, and pay them accordingly. It is not in accordance with justice or the true principle of trade to force all into a compliance with one rule.

Every merchant should understand his own business and be master of it. He should tell his clerks when he hires them collision. A little more patience, and all may yet be well. the hours at which his store must be opened and closed; if they do not like the hours, they need not enter into his en if it affirm nothing, propose nothing, give promise of nothing | playment. There is no compulsion about it; they have as

We have made this long extract to exhibit the deadly hossions of their disapprobation will be far, very far, more audible, emphatic and general than on the former trial. We be- clerks. Every sentiment here expressed is leveled directly at lieve it will not be within the power of Congress or the Press to repress the exhibition of this feeling. For our own part, being accustomed to think as we please | dual merchant an absolute despetover those he employs. If he without consulting the dictates of party, we cheerfully allow pleases to keep open till midnight, they must stay and work, others the same latitude without impeaching their motives. or be deprived of employment. The pretexce of reciprocity President Tyler may doem the late Bank bill, the present bill, is a mockery; he can find a hundred clerks in three hours, reaor any similar measure, ill calculated to effect the objects in- dy to grasp employment on the hardest conditions; while they ended, and be a good Whig nevertheless, and not entirely must look long for new places, and possibly in vain. Equally singular n his opinions. But if he deny the Constitutional deceifful is the talk about paying according to work; we bepower of the Government to exert a salutary regulating, equal | heve it easily demonstrable that those employers who exact izing influence upon the Currency and Exchanges-above all, the most work pay the smallest wages. The plain doctrine erty and sell goods; you, C. D. and E. F. are my clerks. of one man of all the Executive and much of the Legislative . That store must be kept open just as many hours as I choose, on matter if all other merchants shut up at dark; I shall thus be enabled to clutch something more than my fair share loss or postponement of a single measure can be endured: of custom. What care I that you want time to study, to read, to attend lyceums or lectures? If you do not choose to work just so long as I choose regardless of custom or reason, leave my store! Find work elsewhere, or starve!' Now we admit the legal power to act thus, but we insist that it is morally wrong and dishonorable.

In fact, this whole ground has been trodden over in former collisions between the employers and journeymen and laborers of this and other cities. The employers for a long time esisted on their right to fix the hours of labor, precisely as The Sun now contends, though they never claimed a right to keep men at work till midnight; but the laberers insisted | ume by Israel Post. that ten hours should constitute a days' work, and, after ma-Discipline in general, social evils, want of employment, cri- uy struggles, they carried their point. Now, wherever this Ia. by descending a foul well. One fell to the bottom, and advantage; none war against it. But the laborers never vere required to work as many hours as the casual caprice of their employers might dictate; they would not have endured this for a day. 'Frem sun to sun' was the extent required of them, and this they would not submit to. They claimed the right to fix alone the hours of their labor; they fixed them at ten per day, and the employers, after a partial struggle, acquiesced. And now the clerks are denied the right to ask a general cessation of their labor at any time; they must work till midnight unless their employers graciously give them some hours. The doctrine makes the employer practically a despot and the employed his slaves.

We must not lose sight of the fact that the general interest of the merchants is clearly promoted by the clerks' move nent; there will be just as many goods sold in the aggregate | surday, after repeated exposures, is still countenance; and upheld by if the stores are closed at 8 as if kept open to 10; while the two Loco-Foco journals. aving of lights, fire, &c., will be very considerable. The merchants have no general interest adverse to the limitation. as the employing mechanics had. A few graspers may pick | drot. He complied: but as he and his partisans had all along cor ip some extra dollars by keeping open infer the rest bave | tended that the Treasury Notes did not constitute a Public Debt, he next day. The public interest is not promoted: how often is annually for two years in redeeming Treasury Notes were not plant. here any real necessity for buying dry goods after 8 o'clock? If one keeps open another may; thus increasing the expense | that the Government had expended nearly Forty Millions per annum of the business and enhancing the cost to consumers-and to what good end ! Can any body tell !

Oh yes! we had forgotten-it is to keep the Clerks out of grog-shops, gambling-houses and brothels! The charity, the philanthropy, the disinterested benevolence of the Nineeenth Century is to be illustrated by keeping men at work ill 10 o'clock at night to preserve them from dissipation! Who can have patience with such barefaced hypocrisy-such palpable humbug ! This last invention for promoting morality s worthy of the source whence it emanates, and the halfolumn of wretched cant which is devoted to it. Is it possiallow-citizens that they must be kent at work till bed-time o preserve them from debauchery! Is it possible that one uman being was ever preserved-no, no-that one human Clerks singled out for this insult? Is it not calculated to appear in our next. ead them to detest the very mention of morality! Why, if there were any shadow of ground for this pretence, they sight to be by far the most moral young men in the city: or they have been kept generally at work till late, while apprentices, journeymen, laborers—in fact, almost every more attraction in that line been offered; and we especially invite al ody but they-have been spending their evenings as they pleased. Surely, after their morals have been so carefully guarded for years, they might now be trusted a little to their own guidance!

No one will believe that we are less solicitous for the right ise of their evening hours by the Clerks than are their ad- the practice feel no reluctance in persevering. The waters are no cersaries; we not only hope but we most ardently believe hat they will generally make a noble use of their newly sequired leisure. But we cannot consent that they shall enoy the common rights of rational beings on the degrading conditions held up to them; they are not asking a sugarslum on condition of being good boys; they are seeking the ecognition of a right. If it is not proper and just that they should have it, oppose them manfully; but to tell them that they will misuse their time, or preach the awful temptations of cities as an excuse for confining them to their desks through the evening, is to aid insult to injury.

THE BUOKANT CHAIR.—We are glad to see that public attention is somewhat awake to the necessity of providing some defence against the terrible steamboat disasters which are occurring with such fatal frequency upon our waters. This, men for a brief time feel the importance of providing against its recurrence, but this impression gradually dies away, and close, the House having some days since completed its busiyesterday has a leading article on the subject, which, accord- the public mind sleeps on until again aroused by the shrieks ness, and having waited the action of the Senate, which has ing to its habit of coscealing the deadliest malevolence under and cries of some hecutomb freshly sacrificed to the insane to-day disposed of all the important Legislative husiness becarelessness which has exposed them to this danger. We fore it, viz: the Revenue bill and the Dislomatic Appropriprobably be submitted to Congress to-day, if it was not so and the Reform they have nearly accomplished in terms which have already alieded to several inventions intended to afford ation bill, both of which were passed and sent to the House Agents. Fach suveleps is signed J. Pease & Son. and the Reform they have nearly accomplished in terms which have already alieded to several inventions intended to afford ation bill, both of which were passed and sent to the House Agents. Fach suveleps is signed J. Pease & Son. aubmitted yesterday. In the first case, it will reach this city we cannot suffer to pass unnoticed. The following sentence If the Merchants are willing to give their Clerks an ad- affix cork to the stools, chairs, settees, &c. used on board will be here early this morning. It can be short, the me short, the special state of the short of employing the Buoyant o Chair, which we mentioned a day or two since, invented by estimated that Manday will close the Sessien, much impa-Give their Clerks? Who has asked alms? The Clerks Mr. Secut. We saw an experiment made with this Chair tience being manifested by the Members to be released from forthwith to our Mail subscribers.

Mr. Secut. We saw an experiment made with this Chair | these being manifested by the Membershall be the course of the Whig party in view of this | and the community, including a majority of the Merchants, | yesterday at the Buth near Castle Garden, and the result, if | their protracted and arduous labors. that great practical advantage may ultimately be derived gard to the fate of the new Bank bill. Various rumors are work—has earned his five to ten dollars a week—and ought from its use. The chair used was an ordinary cane-bottomed abroad, one of which, a pretty general one, is that a Veto shall be the fact—if it shall distinctly recognize the right and of right to be at liberty to improve his mind or recruit his stool, with a cubical box of tin, some eight inches in diameter, will be received to-morrow. shall be the fact—it it shall distinctly recognize the right and the duty of the Federal Government to do whatever is in its weary frame until the next morning. Give the Clerks an made water tight, affixed to its under surface. This was In the Sexats, various amendments were offered to the the duty of the Federal Government to do whatever is in its power to remedy the Currency disorders which now afflict hour? They are not beggars. They want nothing to the thrown into the water, and easily sustained the weight Revenue bill to-day, many of which were rejected. Those injury of their employers as a class-nothing but their just of a full-grown man. The main difficulty is, that it is so the Country—it it shall acknowledge the patrious and lauda-ble efforts of Congress to obviate those evils, and regret that right. Why not talk of giving them the hours between liable to overturn asd requires so much presence of mind to oil, mokair, smalls, prunella, and ground flint. Among those more detriment than service. If a similar water-tight vessel, should take place on the duty of any article prior to 1st of proportionally enlarged, were affixed to a settee or long bench, July, 1342, inconsistently with the Compromise Act-lost, it would be much less likely to overturn, and would afford se- Yeas 11. Nays 24; one offered by Mr. BENTON, to exempt from curity to as many as could remain upon it. We trust that duty blankets not costing over seventy-five cents each, by a vote nessed the experiment, and expressed themselves gratified

> IF Among the passengers who arrived at this port a few days since in the ship Mediator from England, were JAMES E. Cooney, Esq., and lady of this city, who have been abfrom this country since May, 1833. During this time the visited the principal cities and towns in Great Britain and Ireland, the noted places in France, Belgium, Holland, Prussia, Austria, Switzerland, Sardinia and Italy, as well as of Greece, Turkey, Egypt, Arabia and the Holy Land. The count, has travelled more extensively than Mrs. Cooley, and so far as we are informed, she is the first of her sex from any civilized or Christian country who has traversed the sandy Deserts of Arabia and visited the ancient and enduring city cleft in the rocks "-the City of Petrsea. We have understood that some of our Publishers have already made proposels for the ample notes of these travelers, but with whr access we are not informed. We know, however, that the object of the journey was solely pleasure and improvement

> OF The engravings published in Graham's Ma sine and the Lady's Book, in each of which two appear monthly, are many of them among the most beautiful specimens of the art. A dozen of them have just been published in a separate vol

> Two Germans recently lost their lives at Fort Wayne, the other, supposing he had fainted, hastened to his assistance and thus perished.

IF The body of a man, same unknown, was found in : field at Bedford, Westchester Co. on the 20th ult. He are peared to be about 45 years of age.

D Mr. John Spade, at Jamaica, L.I., was kicked so severely by one of his horses in the stable, on Monday, that he was not expected to live.

L7 The wretched juggling of the last Administration with regard o the Finances is producing infinite mistakes and misckief. One of the peorest tricks of Messrs. Van Buren, Woodbury, & Co. was that o issuing Transury Notes by millions and insisting that they created no National Debt ! Even to this day, the mars of their disciples believe that they went out leaving no debt unpaid, and that the Wh gs. in

This foolish finesse recoils upon those who resorted to it. In 1839 Mr. Woodbury was required to report to Congress the expenditure of the Government for several preceding years, exclusive of public losed, but these are only abstracted from the trade of the was obliged to report accordingly, and the millions which be had paid as they should have been, to the account of payment of public deb but remained to swell the general expenditures. It thus appeared instead of something over Thirty Millions. Following Mr. Wood bury's official document (signed T. L. Smith, Register of the Tre sury) the important and carefully prepared table which appeared originally in our paper of Tue-day, exhibiting at one glunce the Fi nancial and Commercial history of the Country, included the moso disbursed in the redemption of Treasury Notes among the Ex penditures of the Government since 1837; and for this we (not the Secretary) are taken to task by the Herald, whose impudent as charlatan Money Reporter speaks of our table as got up for part effect, and gravely adds, "the public should put no faith in tables go "up for effect by party papers." Modest soul!

We republish our table on the first page of to-day's paper, correct ing the official report in accordance with the substantial facts, as w sle that the Clerks are so much more depraced than their | should probably have done in the first justance had the Editor bee at his post; as we containly should have done had not the official documents been deceptive. Tais will answer the churge of party perversion. We do not believe the Herald has ever published table equal in interest and value to that which it thus travels out of seing is goose enough to believe that any body can be pre- its way to assail. The comments intended to accompany and cine erved from dissipation, by such a device? Why are the date this table are partly given below it to-day; the remainder will

> CASTLE GARDEN.-The Benefit of the enterprising proprietors of this attractive and healthful resort takes place this evening; and we trust it will be a noble one. They have zealocsly, efficiently labored for the extertumment of the public this season, and they offer great temptations to all who delight in Fire-Works. Seldom, if ever, has strangers in our City to go and see them. The old frequenters will go of course. See Advertisement.

> IF FRANKLIN SALT WATER BATHS -The variability of the sea on has had no effect upon the determined dispositions of the citizen to embrace every favorable opportunity of enjoying the luxury bathing. This is the proper season, and these who are habituated to clear, healthy and bracing; the Es ablishment is in excellent condition, and Mr. Thomas the same kind and attentive Manager.

> IF If there should be any of our readers wishing a perfect likeness by the Daguerrestype process, we without any hesitation whatever recommend them to the rooms, corner of Broadway and John street where they will undoubtedly get what they wish, a superior likenes in every respect. See advertisement in another column

IT The Cheapest Cash Tailor Yet .- PETER V. MUSTED, Merchant Tailor, No. 1 Chatham Square, corner of Catharine street, makes Clothing to order 10 per cent cheaper and 16 per cent better than the cheapest Cash Tailor in the city. N. B.-A good fit in all cases warranted.

POSTSCRIPT.

By this Morning's Southern Wail.

Washington Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.
Washington, Tuesday, Sept. 7. The Extra Session of Congress is rapidly drawing to a

will consume very little time. There is supposed to be Ex-

Nothing is yet officially heard from the President with re-

were adopted, to free from duty marrow, soap stocks, palm of 20 to 25; also, one to free raw hides; one to tax Bank notes, by 8 Yeas to 28 Nays; and one to tax "furs undressed of all kinds,' by 18 to 25.

The bill was then reported to the Senate when all the mendments of the Committee, were agreed to, in one vote, except those relating to jewelry and bleaching powders; the former of which articles was subjected to a duty, by 30 yeas o 12 mays, and the latter without a division.

On motion of Mr. CLAY, the time fixed for the bill to take effect was placed the 30th Sept. 1841, a motion by Mr. WRIGHT to make the time in 29 days after its passage, being rejected by a vote of 17 to 32, and by Mr. Cathous to make t the 30th November, by 9 to 22. The motion was carried, and thus on the 30th September, 1241, the act goes into operation, except by an amendment of Mr. BATES, that it shall not apply to articles shipped from beyond the Cure of Good Hope, and which left their last pince of lading prior te the 1st August ult.

The Bill was ordered to be engrossed, and afterwards passed, by Yens 34, Nays 11, the Whigs, together with Messes, Buchanas, Clay of Ala., Fulton, King, Sevier, STURGERS and Young voting for it.

The Diplomatic Appropriation Bill from the House was taken up, and amended by striking out \$9,000 which was for outfit and salary of Charge d'Affairs at Naples. A provision was also appended to this Bill appropriating three months extra salary to clerks, messengers, and watchmen, &c. about the Capitol, for their services this session. The Bill was then engrossed, and passed.

In the House, a resolution to allow per diem pay and nileage to William Smith, Esq. claimant of the seat of Linn Banks as representative from Virginia, was discussed as ome length and laid on the table.

The resolution postponing the case of David Levy sitting delegate from Florida till next session was adopted: Yeas 123, Navs 44.

A bill reported by Mr. Dawson of Ga., appropriating \$33,000 to repair fortifications on Staten Island, was passed in Committee of the Whole, and in the House. It was then sent to the Senate, and referred to their Military Committee.

Mr. FERRIS, from the Committee on Fereign Affairs, reported a resolution requesting the President of the United States to take measures for the rescue of the American citizens now British prisoners of state, in exile at Van Dieman's Land.

Messrs. FERRIS and Holmes advocated, and Mr. AD4Ms opposed the motion.

The House then adjourned.

The bill making appropriations for the Potomac bridge has passed both Houses.

During a thunder storm at Savannah, Ga., on the 4th inst., the ship Celia in harbor was struck by lightning and somewhat injured. Two of the sailors were knocked down

SHOCKING ACCIDENT .- The National Intelligencer of yesterday says that Capt. Jacon BRIGHT, Master Armorer in the Navy Yard at Washington, met his death at that city on Tuesday last in a terrible manner. He was engaged in the morning in handling a 321s, shell, which suddenly exploded and blew him literally to atoms. So great was the force of the F explosion that the left arm of the unfortunate victim was enarated from his body, his entrails were scattered and his face and head were shockingly mutilated and disfigured.-Capt. BRIGHT was highly respected by all who knew him, and has left a large family to mourn his untimely loss.

Measts. Jour M. PLEASANTS, of the Richmond Whig, and JOHN S. GALLAHER advertise that they will soon commence the publication of a new Whig Journal at Washngton city. They promise to 'raise the true Whig flag, and to battle to the best of their abilities for the integrity of the great Whig party, and the consummation of all the Reforms contended for in the late canyass.' It will, without doubt, be an able and influential paper.

FLOATING DRY DOCK .- We were struck this morning in ressing on the East River side between Rutger's and Pike sta-with the noble appearance presented by the superb ship Akbar, high up on the Ploating Dry Dock, whose superior qualities peretofore been mentioned in our columns

The Akbar is a first class slip, in the India trade, carrying right guns, and will be remembered as the vessel revently areight gams, and will be remembered as the vessel resently arrived from China, where she had been most profitably employed
in the carrying trade. The superiority of this mode of raising
vessels must now be considered as thoroughly established by the
decided preference given to it by shipwrights and ship owners;
it having been in constant operation for about a year, without
the slightest accident of any description. It has raised the longest and largest class steamers, among them the Natchez, second
only in size to the Great Western, and even this latter ateamer,
we undergood might, easily be raised by the power of the inderstand, might easily be raised by the power of the t. In vessels of smaller size, two or three have been frequently undergoing repairs at once to earn from the principal shipwrights oon the same dock tion of the dock to the shape of the keel, the abundant room and light for the workmen, the tight and broad floor from stem is stern, by which all the copper, nails, &c. are stripped from the vessel may easily be preserved, render this species of Dock without a rival or an equal in any part of the world. The view of this dock, especially with the noble Akbar towering above it, will well repay a visit. [Star.

D' Official-Autumn, 1841.-The renerally adopted Fall Fashion of DE CAMPS & TELLERS for Gentlemen's HATS is now ready and for saie, at 17: Broadway, under Howard's Hotel, near Maiden-lane. (2)

IT Cheapest Carpet Store.-HEWITT & BAILEY, 105 Bowery, between Grand and Hester-streets, are daily receiving large supplies of Ingrain Carpeting; also, Brussels, Three-Ply, Oil-Cloths cc., which they will sell at a very low price for cash. We invite the particular attention of those about purchasing Carpets.

HEWITT & BAILEY, (formerly Albro Hoyt & Co.)

(2) 105 Bowery, first store below Grand-st.

IT THE MONEY WILL BE RETURNED if the urchaser is dissatisfied with Chapman's Magic Rezor Strop with Metallic Hone, manufactor 1(2 William street-Retail prices 30 cents, 75 cents, \$1.00, \$1,25, and \$1.50. Five minutes will be ample time for putting the dullest razor in perfect order. (T) a6 lm

LEARY & CO.'S FASHION

D' For Gentlemen's Hats-Autums, 1841, will be into

TAKE TIME BY THE FORELOCK!

Pease's Horehound Candy is recommended by our me minant Physicians, and over two thousand respectable crizens. performing the cure of Coughs, Colds, Hourseness, Irritation of Throst, Croup, Whooping Cough, Catarrh and Asthma, Palpitation of the Heart, difficult or profuse Expectoration, and in facgases leading to consumption and death. Solid at 45 Division-st, and 10 Aster House, and by most of the respectable Green's and pro-

The bills of the Sullivator Canal Bank are redremed at the Washington Bank in this city 14 per cent discount. al lin' D' To the Electors of the Tenth Ward .- The Co List To the Electors of the Tenth Ward.— the Con-sistencers of Registry of this Ward are now in section from 3 to a P. M. at Military Roil, 65 Lucilow, corner of Grand-street. They would state, for the information of those who re-aloring under re-roneeds impressions in regard to the present Registry, that the law makes it imperative for Electors to Register their names anew.

New-York, Sept. S. 1841. J. H. HORRET HAWS.

IF The Post, and Times & Star will please copy.

19 31

Society of the State of New York." The regular Mouthly Neeting of this Secrety will be held this (Thursday) evening in the Apollo Rooms 31 Cenal-street, at half-past 7 o'clock. A CIVIL, Pres. H. TROMPSON, Rec. Sec. 91.

J. S. CAULKINS, UMBRELLAS PARASOLS & SHADES CHILDREN'S PARASOLS. WALKING CANES, RIDING WHIPS A Country Merchants will be supried on the most favorable terms
(2) slin

School Books and Stationery -DAYTON & C School Books and Sintionery DAVION & SAXTON would respectfully inform Teachers and School Committees in this city and victury that they keep on hand a general assortment of School Books, which they a if furnish to Teachers at a much lower rate than can be lought in the city at least, we would ask those in want to call before making their selection.

D. & S. we agents for the sale of the following valuable works vizMichell's large Nap of the Warld with Index.

Mitchell's large Nap of the United States, with Index.

Loring's Terrestrial and Gelestial Globes, to which there is now expection.

Also, the District School Journal of the State of New-York can be

Also, the District School Journal of the Also and Nassau-sts. (2) and kere. Price, 50 cents per year.
School Book Depository, corner of Pulton and Nassau-sts. (2) and Supervisure 4th, 1841.

Supervisure 4th, 1841.

SEPTEMBER 4th. 1841.

IT The undersigned will on one offer this date offer for sole THE FALL PATTERN POR GENTLEMEN'S HATS. Purchasers are informed that in no case, subsequent to the amouncement by this establishment of a change of style, will Hats of previous pattern be shown, unless especially called for.

For the information of those who are yet unaware of the advantages of purchasing at this establishment, it is here stated that in result sales have attained on extruit rarely equalled; and that in retail sales have attained on extruit rarely equalled; and that by means of a peculiarly economic policy in the conduction of its business which has enabled the proprietor to maintain prices far below those of any other maker of capate without the slightest inferiority in the character of an productions.

Two styles of his only are sold.

1st. Fine Nutria, sold invariably to other manufacturers equally notes for its preparation at \$5 00.

\$1.25

2d. Int. Moleskin (\$18) with cloth under brim-prepared in a style peculiar to this establishment.

peculiar to this establishment SPENCER,
Corner Chamber and Centre ste

IT Notice.—Mr. Richardson's EVENING CLASSES in Book. Keering and Penmanship are now open. Course of Instr. FORTY HARD LESSONS. Hours from 7 and 10. Day C

FORTY HARD LESSONS. However, 1988 and 1

"This is the title of the second in the series of "This is the title of the second in the series of the Second Young," or Lessons for the Heart, published by Dayton & Saxton, New-York. It is by 'Aunt Kitty, Asthor of 'Alind Alice,' one of the sweetest stories extant. The motto of Jessie is that 'friends are dear but truth is dearer,' and our young readers will be much interested in the narrestive."

This is No. 2, of 'Tales for the Young, or Lessons for the Heart. the narrative."

"This is No. 2, of 'Tales for the Young, or Lessons for the lof whigh; Blind Alice was the first. It is attractive, affection instructive. Few children could be tirred of reading it, or lay it without a deeper regard for trath."

[*7] (2) Youth's Cab

DY No Charge until the Hair is Restored.—BEALS HAIR RESTORATIVE is now applied on the above original terms to upwards of 300 person, at the tilec, No. 164 Broadway, up sairs. N. B.—Personal references given to some of our first citizens as to its success. Prices \$1 and \$3. (2) L. I. BEALS & Co. 89 im

the success. Prices \$1 and \$3. (2) L. I. BEALS & Co. *9 lin

IT Particular Notice.—Those persons having furniture of
my description to dispose of, or who are breaking up house-keeping,
will find a ready sale for any cortion or all of their goods, by sending
their address or chiling upon the subscriber.

Goods to any amount purchased.

*1 limis 2aw (2) F. COLTON, 197 Chatham street.

D' Dr. Barry's Classical and Commercial Acad-

empy, 411 Broadway, is re-opened for the reception of stadents, after the August variation. For Cards, postsining Terms, &c., apply Mr. Lockwood's Bookstors, or to the Principal, as above mentional. Glittering White Teeth-Compound Aromatic Toeth Posts

Glittering White Teeth—Compound Aromatic Tooth Pasta a splendid article for cleaning the Teeth, giving them a high polical and beautiful smooth surface without the least possible danger of scratching or defacing them. Those who like to see and possess white teeth should use this Paste. Frice, 25 cents per jar. Propers and sold only by HORACE EVERETT, Druggist, 367 Greenwich, one door above Franklin-street.

[2] as for LY Tailors, a rare chance for you're From Auction, Cloths, Cassimers, Vestings and Trimmings, now selling at cost to close a concern, at J.A. BENNET'S 472 Grand street.

Call while the associated good.

[3] School School Company Com

Tr Graham Bouse, 63 Barclay-street.—The friends of Temperance are natified to call.

IT Auction Notice.—Large sale of elegant Furniture this lay at 105 o'clock, in the Reems 32 Annuald 115 Fulton streets, at 11.

THOS. BELL, Auctioneer. LT Auction Notice .- Sale of Prano Fortes, Pain ings, Organi,

Furniture, \$... of, Thursday, at 100 o'clock, in the large Ann and 115 Fulton sts. THOS, BELL, Auctions D' Temperance Asylum Notice.-The Committee

the Asymm for the Reformation of inclusives connected with the Washington Temperance Benevolent Society even it expedients notify the public, through the daily papers, that they are authorize by the W. T. E. Society to proceed forthwith to collect such subscriptions as are already or may be hereafter subscribed, and that the and Committee of Ten, who are alone authorized to collect susums of money, do piedge themselves that the said funds collected is and Temperance Asylum shall be made an especial deposite in its Mechanics' Bank for said gurpose, in sums of one hundred dellars, a four as collected.

a as collected.

N. B.—Those ladies and gentlemen desirous of contributing to this laudable purpose, and not having been called upon, can avail them-selves of the opportunity by sending their amounts to either of said

Committee, viz:
Dr. S. R. Kirby, 311 Broadway, A. Caldwell, 195 Bayard-st.
Thomas Thomas, 37 Canal Wm. J. Lee, 444 Fourth-st Duniel H. Sands, 14 Forsyth st. Matthew W. Kirg, 474 Broadway, Phamas Shepard, I Canal-st.

Thomas Thomas Thomas, 37 Canal st. Henry Lloyd 149 Suffals, st. Henry Ll THOMAS M. WCODRUFF, Sec'v.

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF NEW-YORK, SEPTEMBER 9, 1841.

FUN BISES 5 12 MOON SETS 6 35 SUN SETS 5 10 HIGH WATER 9 54

Liverpool, Aug. 19. | Havre, indirect, Aug. 16. | N. Orlenns, Aug. 30

Ships Elizabeth Denniston, Post, Huvre, E.D. Hurthert & Co. Sarah. Sheafe, Grey, Antwerp, G.F. Gerding.

Norwegian bark Emelis, Hamburg, D.H. Schmidts, Son & Co. Brigs Portland, Cough, Cedar Keys, Fla, Nesmith & Leeds, Susas, Schr. Dodge, Kanan, Alexander, Schr. Dodge, Kanan, Schr. Dodge, Kanander, Schr. Dodge, Kanander, Schr. Dodge, Kanander, Schr. Dodge, Kanander, Schr. Dodge, Schr.

Serr Dodge, Kaupp, Alexandria, D.C.; Xuloda, Ballance, Plymouth, NC; Class M Thompson, Seely, Baltimore; Bergen, Latourettr, Peterburg, Va. Packet ship Shakspeare, Miner, 33 dys fm Liverpool, mdze, E K

oilins & Co. 112 passengers.
Packet ship England, Waite, fin Liverpool 5th August, mdze, C H
farshall, Goodhue & Co.
Ship Rob Roy, Arneld, 50 ds Newcastle (Eng.) mdze, Center & Co.

Ship Piaro, —, 50 dys fin Elsinore, iron, Hicks & Co.
Br brig Helen Mar. Card, 19 dys fin Windsor, NS, plaster to order.
Dutch gadiot Catherine, Potr, 81 dys fin Newcastle, Eng, mase, &c
to Boonen, Graves & Co.

to Bonnen, Graves & Co.

Brig Amada, Avery, 6 dys fm Machias, lumber to order.

Brig Giide, Pray, 7 dys fm Lubec, plaster to order.

Brig Giide, Pray, 7 dys fm Lubec, plaster to order.

Brig Merchant, Stinson, 52 dys Bardeaux, brandy, &c.G. L. Meacham

Schr Jasper, Henms, 3 dvs. Boatou, indze, J. Stevens.

Schr Trio, Nickerson, 3 dys foe Boston, indze to master.

Schr Glarion, Smith, 12 dys fm Toomaston, hime.

Schr Mitchell, Jones, 5 dys Newbern, NC, inval atores.

BELOw-2 ships, 1 bark, 2 brigs-one said to be the Eurotas, Cros-

The Pucket Ship Roscoe will said this day, (Wednesday) at 12 o'clock. Passengers will please be on board, foot of Maider ane at that time.

Letter bags will close at the Merchant's Exchange and Hale's News Room, at half past eleven.

To Passengers per ship ROSCOE will pleare be on board, foot of Marden lane, at 12 o'clock this day. Letter Bags will close at the Merchants' Exchange and Hale's News Room, at half-par' it is 15 to 1